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NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Current taxonomic literature.—L. Abrams (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **37**: 149–153. 1910) has described 4 new species of flowering plants from California.—O. Ames (Phil. Journ. Sci. Bot. **4**: 663–676. 1909) in continuation of his studies on Philippine orchids records 30 species, 11 of which are new to science.—S. F. Blake (Fern Bull. **18**: 9, 10. 1910) records a new variety of *Lycopodium tristachyum* Pursh from New Hampshire.—I. Boldingh (Recueil Trav. Bot. Néerl. **6**: 1–36. 1909) under the title "A contribution to the knowledge of the flora of Anguilla (B.W.I.)" lists about 150 species of flowering plants. The list is based on collections made on the island by Mr. Boldingh in September of 1906.—F. Børgesen (Bot. Tidssk. **30**: 1–19. *pls. 1, 2.* 1910) has published the results of his studies in the Florideae collected in the waters of the Danish West Indies, describing and illustrating 5 new species.—M. Burret (Bot. Jahrb. **44**: 198–238. 1910) presents the results of an extended taxonomic study of the genus *Grewia*, accompanying the same by a key to the African species.—B. Chabaud (Rev. Hort. Paris **82**: 58–60. *fig. 18.* 1910) has published a new species of palm (*Sabal uresana*) indigenous in the state of Sonora, Mexico.—H. Christ (Rep. Nov. Sp. **8**: 17–20. 1910) has published 7 new species of ferns from Costa Rica.—A. Cogniaux, A. Lingelsheim, F. Pax, and H. Winkler (*ibid.* 1–6) under the title "Plantae novae bolivianae IV" have published 11 new species and 2 new varieties of Bolivian flowering plants.—A. Engler (Bot. Jahrb. **44**: 137–155. 1910) has published 31 new species of the Burseraceae from Africa; the same author (*ibid.* Beibl. 101, p. 34) proposes a new genus (*Scirpodendron*) of the Cyperaceae from Africa.—E. Gilg (*ibid.* 15–19) describes and illustrates a new species of *Marckea* (*M. Peckoltiorum*) from Brazil.—W. Fawcett and A. B. Rendle (Journ. Bot. **48**: 106–108. 1910) in continuation of their studies on the orchids of Jamaica have published 4 new species.—E. L. Greene (Leafl. Bot. Obs. and Crit. **2**: 25–88. 1910) has characterized about 90 new species of flowering plants mostly from western United States.—E. Hassler (Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève II. **2**: 32–36. 1910) has characterized 3 varieties and 6 forms of *Indigofera campestris* Bong. from Paraguay. The same author (Rep. Nov. Sp. **8**: 28–31, 34–47, 66–73, 113–132, 204–210. 1910), in cooperation with different specialists, has published several new species and varieties of flowering plants from South America. Two new genera of the Malvaceae are proposed, namely *Blanchetiastrum* from Brazil, and *Bastardiopsis* from Brazil and Paraguay.—A. von Hayek (Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. **60**: 89–93. 1910) has characterized a new genus (*Degenia*) of the Cruciferae, based on *Lesquerella velebitica* Degen.—A. A. Heller (Muhlenbergia **6**: 13–32. 1910) records the results of further studies on the "Nevada lupines" and includes descriptions of 4 new species.—R. H. Howe, Jr. (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **37**: 1–18. *pls. 1–7.* 1910) gives a revision of the genus *Usnea*, as represented in North America north of the 15th parallel, recognizing 4 species.—E. Koehne (Rep. Nov. Sp. **8**: 16, 17, 165–167, 196–199. 1910) has published 6 new species and 4 new varieties of *Cuphea* from the Lesser Antilles and Paraguay.—F.

KRÄNZLIN (*ibid.* 97, 98) has described 2 new species of orchids from the Philippine Islands.—G. KÜKENTHAL (*ibid.* 7, 8) under the heading "Cyperaceae novae I" describes new species and varieties in the genus *Carex*, some of which are from America.—K. KRAUSE (Bot. Jahrb. **44**: Beibl. 101, pp. 9–14. 1910) has published several new species of Araceae from South America and the Philippine Islands.—TH. LOESENER (*ibid.* **44**:156–197) gives a synoptical revision of the genus *Salacia*, recognizing 64 species, of which 25 are new to science.—W. MOESER (*ibid.* 239–345) characterizes the different natural groups of species in the genus *Helichrysum*, accompanying the same by determinative keys, and adding about 30 species and several varieties new to science.—R. PILGER (*ibid.* Beibl. 101, p. 7) has published a new species of *Valeriana* from southern Brazil.—J. W. PALIBINE (Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève II. **2**:17–21. 1910) presents an article on the subsection BAICALIA of the genus *Oxytropis*, describing one new species and transferring *Arogallus Bellii* Greene to *Oxytropis*.—F. PAX (Rep. Nov. Sp. **8**:161, 162. 1910) has published 4 new species of Euphorbiaceae from Brazil and Mexico.—H. E. PETERSEN (Bot. Tidssk. **29**:345–429. 1909) under the title "Studier over Ferskvands-Phykomyceter" describes several new species and proposes one new genus (*Pythiomorpha*) from Denmark.—A. PULLE (Recueil Trav. Bot. Néerl. **6**:251–293. 1909) in continuation of his studies on the flora of Surinam publishes a second article including 18 new species of flowering plants.—C. B. ROBINSON (Phil. Journ. Sci. Bot. **4**:687–698. 1909) gives a synoptical treatment of the Philippine Boraginaceae, recognizing 10 genera to which are referred 21 species.—P. A. RYDBERG (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **37**:127–148. 1910) under "Studies on the Rocky Mountain flora XXI" describes 27 new species and makes several new combinations in the Compositae.—F. J. SEAVER (Mycologia **2**:48–92. *pls. 20, 21.* 1910) continues his monographic treatment of the Hypocreales of North America, publishes several new species, and proposes two new genera (*Chromocrea* and *Chromocreopsis*).—H. and P. SYDOW (Ann. Mycol. **8**:36–41. 1910) have published 22 new species of fungi from the Philippine Islands.—W. TRANZSCHEL (*ibid.* 1–35) in an article entitled "Die auf der Gattung Euphorbia auftretenden autöcischen Uromyces-Arten" has published several new species of fungi parasitic on different American euphorbias.—P. WILSON (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **37**:85, 86. 1910) describes a new species of *Amyris* from Mexico and publishes several new combinations in the genus *Zanthoxylum*.—E. O. WOOTON (*ibid.* 31–41) in an article entitled "The larkspurs of New Mexico" recognizes 12 species for the state, 5 of which are described as new; a key to the species accompanies the descriptive matter.—Different authors (Kew Bull. 55–60. 1910) under the title "Diagnoses Africanae XXXIV" have published several new species and described a new genus (*Megabaria*) of the Euphorbiaceae.—J. M. GREENMAN.

Respiration.—KUIJPER[7] has studied the effect of various temperatures on the amount of CO_2 produced by the seedlings of *Lupinus luteus*, *Pisum sativum*,

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[7] KUIJPER, J., Ueber den Einfluss der Temperatur auf die Atmung der höheren Pflanzen. Extrait Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerland. **7**: pp. 109. *pls. 3.* 1910.